The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Thomas Allison was run over by cars and killed at Urbana, Ohio, on Sunday.

—The Cleveland Paper Co. was awarded the contract for furnishing the State of Illinois with printing paper.

—A general and protracted drought throughout Ohio is putting backfarmers in preparations for putting in the fall crops.

—A fire at Hamburg, Ia., on Saturday destroyed Watson & Farrand's flouring mill and Watson's foundry. Loss $30,000.

—Alvah A. Skelton has been appointed Gauger for the Ninth Ohio district, and Niel G. Wilson for the Third Iowa district.

—The Pacific Mail steamship City of Peking will be open for inspection at New York to-morrow, especially for visitors from abroad.

—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad on Saturday commenced running lightning express trains to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

—Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan are expected to visit Cincinnati next Thursday to attend the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland.

—General Butler opened the Congressional canvass in the Essex (Mass.) District on Saturday night by an elaborate speech, mainly on National topics.

—The Louisville Exposition closed its second week on Saturday night with unprecedented success. The aggregate attendance was one hundred thousand.

—The steam saw mill and cheese-box factory of Calvin Gilbert, at Solon, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon. Loss $12,000; no insurance.

—The bark Henrietta Maris, from Quebec to Amsterdam with lumber, was run ashore, waterlogged, on Magdalen Island, and the first officer and five seamen drowned.

—The Cleveland Dryer Company's works, on the C. C. & I. R. R., near Cleveland, were destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss $15,000; insured for $4,000 in Cleveland companies.

—A large brick building on Leeting street, Charleston, S. C., occupied by T. S. Nipson, dealer in shoes, and H. Baer's drug establishment, was burned on Saturday. Loss $55,000; half insurance.

—The next trip of the British steamer Vancouver to China and Japan will be under the superintendence of the Pacific Mail Company, the purchaser of that and other steamers of the Trans-Pacific Company.

—The Texas editorial excursionists arrived in Memphis yesterday. They will leave there this morning for Lookout Mountain, and thence go to Richmond, Norfolk, Baltimore and New York. The party numbers about thirty.

—George F. Andrews, keeper of a gentlemen's furnishing store in St. Louis, moved his stock, worth $6,000, on Wednesday and Thursday nights, sold it for $2,500 cash, and, it is alleged, ran away, owing his creditors about $5,000.

—A Lexington (Mo.) dispatch says a shooting affray occurred there on Saturday afternoon between Deputy City Marshal L. A. Kane and Deputy Sheriff Eugene Ewing, in which Kane was killed and Ewing mortally wounded. The affair grew out of an old feud.

—At a committee of the city Council of Chicago has tendered to General Shaler, a former President of the New York City Fire Department, the office of Chief of the Chicago Fire Department. It is stated on good authority that Shaler accepted, to assume the office on the 1st of January next.

—The Illinois State fair for 1874, which opens in Peoria to-day, promises to be a grand success. The entries are already more numerous than on the second morning of the fair last year. The Secretary says there will be more shorthorn cattle on exhibition than were ever before together in America. There are one hundred Norman horses and a large number of thoroughbreds.

—The Fifth Annual Fair of the Northern Ohio Association promises to eclipse any of its predecessors. The entries up to the present time show a marked increase over any former exhibition. The entries for the running races and trotting races embrace five seventy of the best horses in the West. The annual address will be delivered on Thursday by J. H. Klippart, Esq., Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture. The Fair commences to-day.

JEFF DAVIS' CAPTURE.

The Ex-Confederate Chieftain Seeking Confiscated Papers in the War Department Catacombs—Reminiscences of the Ludicrous Climax of the Rebellion—The Famous Petticoat in a State of Demolition—The Pistol and Carbine.

A dispatch from Washington to the New York *Herald* says: It is a part of the history of the rebellion that its representative leader, Jefferson Davis, was captured, disguised in female wearing apparel, while endeavoring to make his escape from the country. At the same time his personal effects were also captured and forwarded to the War Department by Gen. James H. Wilson, now of New York City. The box containing them was taken in personal charge by Secretary Stanton, who was very fond for the time being of holding up and exhibiting to visitors the petticoat that Davis were when captured. Eventually the box was passed over to the charge of Adjutant General Townsend, he being, by usage, the custodian of all the odds and ends accumulating in the department. The box was strapped and sealed by the Adjutant General, and for nine years has had the quiet of a sarcophagus.

Ex-President Davis after Documents.

A few weeks ago Mr. Davis had his memory jostled by a business transaction, which made it important to have certain private papers stowed away in the catacomb of the War Department. Through a Southern friend he communicated with the Secretary of War, and asked if there was any impropriety in requesting the return of such unimportant documents and letters as would only be of service to him in business relations. General Belknap thought there would be none, and

The Urn of the Confederacy

was brought forth, the seal broken and the contents examined. The letters and private papers were ordered to be returned. A ring, several boxes of cigars brought by blockade running, and no doubt the loyal evidences of internal revenue stamps, underwear and linen shirts, in as good state of preservation as any cloth about mummies at the Smithsonian Institution, were also included in the category. But the petticoat,

Alas! the Petticoat!

The moths had destroyed this historic garment and reduced its ample folds to a mass of shawed material. Not all the delicate hands of the tenderest females in General Spinner's Redemption Division could have handled the celebrated gown so as to preserve its shape or even its identity. At the bottom of the box were exhumed dreadful emblems of war, a pair of revolvers and a carbine. Should these, too, be returned?

A Council of War

was held, at which General Townsend, General Vincent and the Secretary of War were present. It was solemnly resolved that at the present critical juncture in the affairs of the South it would be imprudent for the War Department to furnish arms to the ex-President of the deceased Confederacy. The rusty revolvers might have in them elements of a new rebellion and wise statesmanship dictated that these silent weapons of death should again be consigned to the catacombs of the War Department, where a Democratic successor of the present Secretary alone can wake them to glory. It can be stated that this affair had nothing whatever to do with the recent outrages in the Southern States. Mr. Davis gets his private papers, some of his friends have been favored with the dried up cigars as souvenirs of the lost cause, and all that is dangerous, the revolvers and carbine, are again repose peacefully in the War Department, for the seal of General Townsend has consigned the box to its old position, wrapped about with red tape and marked "handle with care."

TENNESSEE.

The Gibson County Ku-Klux.

MEMPHIS, September 12.—The examination of the alleged Ku-Klux from Gibson county was postponed until Monday. Among the prisoners are J. P. Haile, who had a row with negroes at a barbecue about paying for a shoat he had bought, and Monroe Morgan and J. F. Warner, the two young men who were fired upon by negroes near Pickatisville, which led to the arrest of the negroes who were taken from the Trenton jail.

A Negro Interviewed.

A reporter had an interview with Dug Jamison, the negro who escaped from the mob. He admits being present when Morgan and Warner were fired on, and that the negroes had assembled for the purpose of killing a colored man named Butler and whipping another, but that he was there in the interest of peace. He was reticent in regard to his being taken from jail. He says he escaped by jumping into a creek, and that Nelson McGee also escaped.

FIRST EDITION.

MOULTON'S STATEMENT.

The Last Blast from the Voluminous Francis

His Long Promised Thundergust—Much Ado About Nothing—Some of the Letters Quoted—How Moulton Fails in his Charges.

The long promised third statement of Frank Moulton concerning the Beecher scandal has at last been made public. It is addressed "To the Public." He wishes it explicitly understood that this, his latter statement, is particularly a reply to Beecher and the committee, the short statement he subjected to the scrutiny of the committee, and the more lengthy documents which found publication in the various journals some time since, having been written and prepared before the publication of the statement of Beecher. Therefore alleged proofs of Beecher's guilt and guilty confessions which were not available or by him formerly are introduced now in this, his rejoinder. He alleges, in addition to other somewhat extraneous matters, that he is able to show a renewal of criminal conduct on the part of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, even after the "confession" of Mrs. Tilton and the supposed settlement of the first trouble. He deprecates the painful necessity which drives him to take any further part in the terrible affair, and says he trusted that he would never have felt himself called upon to make further statements, which, if made, must be in the nature of exposations.

Moulton then proceeds to give and comment upon letters that passed between Beecher, himself, Mrs. Tilton and Tilton. The letters, however, contain nothing new, being principally brief notes. Among those were the following:

He then goes on to state that within six weeks of her getting off her sick bed she wrote the following invitation to Beecher, which he (Moulton) received from Beecher:

Sharing Joys.

WEDNESDAY.

MY DEAR FRIEND—Does your heart bound towards all as it used? So does mine. *I am myself again,* [sic.] I did not dare to tell you till was sure, but the bird has sung in my heart these *four* weeks, and he has covenanted with me never again to leave. "Spring has come." Because I thought it would gladden you to know this, and not to trouble or embarrass you in any *way*, I now write. Of course I should like to share with you my joy, but can wait for the beyond. When dear Frank says I may once again go to old Plymouth I will thank the dear Father.

This letter Moulton comments upon severely.

The reply to this, Moulton says, came in two notes, the shorter one enclosed within the other.

Beecher to Mrs Tilton.

The warmth of God rests upon you! Every spark and light and warmth in your own home will be a star and sun in my dwelling. Your note broke like Spring (sic) upon Winter, and gave me an inward thrill toward love and life. No one can ever know—none but God—through what a dreary wilderness I have wandered! There was Mt. Sinai, there was the barren sand, there was the alternation of hope and despair, that marked the pilgrimage of old. If only it might lead to the Promised Land!—as I, like Moses, shall I die on the border. Your hope and courage are like medicine. Should God inspire you to restore and rebuild at home, and wade deling it to choose between the suicide of another who sorely needs help in heart and spirit, it will prove a life so noble as few are able to live; and, in another world, the emancipated soul may utter thanks!

It would be of comfort to *you*, now and then, to send me a letter of true *encouragess* (ic)—the outcome of your inner life—it *would* be safe, for I am now at home here with my sister; and it is *permitted to you* (sic) and will be an exceeding refreshment to me; for your heart experiences are often like bread from heaven to the hungry. God has enriched your moral nature. May not others partake?

This is in Beecher's handwriting, but without direction or signature; but the note inclosed in pencil tells us the direction of it, as the words, "Your note broke like Spring upon Winter," tells also to what note it was in reply to, because that quotes the words of Mrs. Tilton's, "Spring has come," asking him to "share her joy," she being "all right" now. The enclosure is on a slip of paper, marked O (but which I do not produce here, reserving it for presentation before another tribunal).

Beecher to Mrs. Tilton.

20 January, 1872.

Now may the God of Peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the Sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in His sight through Jesus Christ.

This is my prayer day and night. This world ceases to hold me as it did. I live in the thought and hope of the coming immorality, and seem to myself most of the time to be standing on the edge of the other life, wondering whether I may not at any hour hear the call "Come up hither."

I shall be in New Haven next week to begin my course of lectures to the theological classes, on preaching. My wife takes boat for Havana and Florida on Thursday.

I called on Monday, but you were out.

I hope you are growing stronger and happier. May the dear Lord and Savior abide with you.

Very truly yours, H. W. BEECHER.

Again call attention to the union of prayer and business in this note by the following words: "My wife takes boat for *Havana* and Florida on Thursday. I called on Monday, but found you were out."

Beecher to Mrs. Tilton.

MAY 6, 1872.

My Dear Friend:

I was glad to see you at church yesterday. It is always a great comfort to me when you are, and a token of God's favor.

I go to-night to Norwich, N. Y., where my grand-daughter, six years old, is dying, and her mother, my Hattie, awaiting her own confinement. I seem to live amidst funerals. The air is heavy much of the time with the odor of the grave.

I am again at work on the "Life," making haste while the day lasts—"the night cometh when no man can work."

I pray for you, that God would dwell in you by that spirit of divine love by which we are cleansed from anger, impatience, and all self-assertion, and kept in the sweetness of that peace which passes all understanding. That it may please God to lift you up out of all trouble, and to keep you under the shadow of His wings, is my prayer for you. By His spirit animosity may be utterly slain, and your better self may be clothed with the invincible spirit of a love which, springing from God and abiding in Him, will carry with it *His victory.*

And these letters written too by a Christian minister to a woman whom he now characterizes in his statement thus: "I am in that kind of twisted consciousness that I will in respect to Elizabeth, that she was a saint and chief of sinners." He knew all of her then that he does now, unless indeed he does know *more* now, and yet he wants "refreshment" from her "true inwardness."

THURSDAY EVENING, July 9, 1873.

MY DEAR FRANK: Why not come on Saturday and spend Sunday? You must get your comfort out of nature and me, and notice any withholding of communication elsewhere. I preach in the village in the morning. Will you come in on the hall side—in peace.

The afternoon and evening will be open for all gracious influences. The forests hide of heavens distils. The birds are not yet silent, though their pipes are somewhat feebler. Flowers are burnt, grass withered, grain ready, grapes not ripe, strawberries gone, blackberries not come, raspberries in good condition and abundant, also water melons, and besides a demijohn of water.

I want to see you, and show you a letter, etc. Do you know what Bowen is doing? Will he publish? Find out if anything is on hand. Truly yours, H. W. B.

Send me a line Friday if you shall come, so that I may meet the train, otherwise pay your own back fare

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE,
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First District,
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY SIEBIGG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORROW.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF P. OR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 100¼.

THE President has returned temporarily to Washington. He will not arrange to stay permanently for a fortnight yet.

SECRET shipments of arms have been made to the White Leagues at the South. A portion were seized as the steamer arrived at New Orleans, and the balance at a warehouse. The capture of these arms is a fact that cannot be blinked, and it is evidence of the existence of White Leagueism that cannot be denied.

WE SEE no particular point in the statement attributed to General Sherman, as to the Southern troubles. Just what he thinks can be done is being done, and hence there is nothing in all he says. We cannot think how any intelligent person could fail to know that the army could not try and punish offenders. Yet this is just what the General so solemnly declares.

WE are gratified to notice that the Moulton statement is regarded by the New York press as of trifling importance. The letters it contains prove nothing, and the words attributed to Beecher are quoted from memory, and hence of very uncertain reliance. The spirit that prompts this new statement is simply cowardly and brutal. When the Committee was in session it was in order to offer every particle of evidence he had. If it convicted Beecher, it was not Moulton's affair; if it did not, that was the end of it. So closes another chapter of this wretched history.

THE tendency of politics in New York is toward the nomination of Governor Dix for Governor by the Republican party. The singular phase of the affair is the declaration put forth that Senator Conkling is intriguing against Dix, and is even secretly affiliating with the Democracy to this end. This seems more than strange when it is known that Governor Dix has agreed very closely with President Grant on public questions, and Senator Conkling is supposed to be identified in feeling with the President. Still, politics make strange bed-fellows.

LAST EVENING we had the pleasure of a call from His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, who arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning. The Governor has been making a tour of Northwestern Pennsylvania on official business, and takes in our city for the purpose of reviewing the National Guard here, at the annual inspection, which comes off to-day. We are pleased to note that he is in excellent health and spirits, and gives evidence that the affairs of State, which he so very efficiently and satisfactorily attends to, rest lightly upon him.

THERE will be unwonted animation in military circles hereabouts to-day, the exciting cause of which will be the review and annual inspection of the Sixth Division of the National Guard by Governor Hartranft. The event has been looked forward to with much interest by military men and by others who take an interest in the thorough organization, drill and discipline of the Guard. Pittsburgh has heretofore held a front rank in the discipline to which this praiseworthy organization has been brought, and those who are best able to judge predict that we shall lose none of our laurels by the inspection to-day,

THE decision in the Pipe Line controversy, Saturday, probably was a surprise to the public, and yet as made, it is evidently a carefully considered judgment. The point of the decision was, that the new patent taken out by the Conduit Company was essentially different from the original charter, and thus violative of the Constitution; also, legislation relating to pipe lines excepts Allegheny county from its operation. While the Legislature has power, Judge Ewing thinks, to charter pipe line companies, with all the necessary power, there is no legislation at the present, under which land can be taken in Allegheny county. Hence the case was decided against the Conduit Company. It is clear that a contest will be made before the Supreme Court, and probably before the next Legislature in this case.

THE Bolton cotton operatives' strike seems to be a very important event of the kind to England. Seventy-four mills, representing thirteen thousand operatives, have been compelled to suspend. It is evident that England is not to have the same advantages of cheapness in labor that she has had for many years past. The influence of Joseph Arch has tended to combine the agricultural laborers to resist oppressive terms; and unions, thus begun, have extended to the various trades in the United Kingdom. As a result the operatives are combined in their own interests, and will resist attempts to reduce rates of pay. This fact is important in its bearing on the competitions of trade. One element of advantage enjoyed by the English over Americans was in this. Rectify the inequality and our manufacturers will be able to compete with those of England. The strikes in progress are designed to accomplish just this result. While the laborers there do not wish to inspire unfavorable competition against their employers, they fail to see why they should receive less wages than others doing similar work elsewhere. Hence the strike that will produce the result referred to.

THE STATE CANVASS.

All the signs of the time point to the early opening of the political canvass in this State. Excepting merely local nominations that remain in a few instances to be made, the tickets of the several parties are completed, and the platforms enunciated. The few nominations remaining to be made will not affect the general character of the canvass. Looking at the situation as it is, we are impressed that there will be fewer distracting influences than are usual in an important canvass. One of the leading candidates on the State Temperance Ticket declined to stand, averring that the true interests of temperance required support for the Republican party. We refer to Mr. Chase. In this county, and a few other counties, the temperance issue is recognized in the Republican platforms. So in several States, Ohio, Kansas, Massachusetts, and others, there is the clearest and fullest endorsement of temperance in the State platforms of the Republican party. We are not in the confidence of Mr. Chase, and do not know what were his views in full, but can readily see that at least two thoughts influenced him. He felt bound to support the Republican nominations in his own county; and, we judge, he saw that the issue he cherished was making healthy progress in one of the great political parties. Hence he felt that it was wiser, in view of the well-being of the cause, to promote that growth, and thus benefit the cause, than to impede it by apparent hostility, and thus endanger the cause. Mr. Chase's loyalty to the extremest phase of temperance,—prohibition,—cannot be doubted, as he has done more to promote that particular view than any man in the State. We judge, therefore, that there is very little division of sentiment, in the State at large, but that the contest is between the Republican and Democratic parties.

We also are of the opinion that the Republican party has rarely entered into a canvass more completely harmonized than it now is. We know of no disaffection toward the State ticket. From the day of its nomination to the present, the sentiment that has found expression has been entirely harmonious, and, for the time, enthusiastic. We have yet to hear of any objection to a single candidate, that is worthy of a moment's consideration. From first to last the opinion has been that the ticket will be elected, and this feeling strengthens with every recurring day. The local disaffections are few, and as the Democracy have brought out their candidates, they have helped to heal them, in very many instances. We know of no locality where the Republican ticket is seriously imperiled, while we hear of Democratic districts which we believe the Republican party may reasonably hope to carry.

The Democracy are not so hopeful and united as to have any assurances of general success. There was a very decided effort to inspire enthusiasm, at the time of their State Convention, and it was momentarily successful. But when their platform came to be examined, it was found to be violent in expression, but weak in points, and especially defective in that it omitted the very things the rank and file most wished to have expressed. The nominations were, to a large extent, a disappointment. The leaders wished Ross for Judge, and Woodward was selected. Latta was the last man that was expected, in advance of the Convention, to be nominated for Lieutenant Governor. Temple is not widely known in the State, and McCandless was beaten with ease in the last contest for office, in which he was a competitor. Thus in the State, their prospects are not only dimmed, but a sense of loss, as compared with the enthusiasm with which they opened the canvass, is upon them. Of the Congressional and minor nominations, we have yet to hear from a point where Republican prestige and power are affected unfavorably. There may be isolated points, of which we have no knowledge, but we think not.

The only element that carries an unfavorable look is an apparent inertia,—a lack of interest in politics generally, and in this canvass particularly, that brings doubt and uncertainty. While all this may be changed as the canvass progresses, yet for some reason there is a very evident lack of interest at the present time. To some extent, the condition of business will account for this. So absorbed are those involved in business complications, that they care very little for politics. There are side complications, in several agitations in progress, that more or less absorb the attention of the people. Yet after allowing for these, we still see that there is a clear prospect for general Republican success. Much of the apathy prevailing will die away as the canvass progresses, and the last two weeks of the campaign will probably be lively, if not excited.

THIRD TERM AGITATIONS.

Various circumstances conspire to fill suspicious persons with the fear that there is an agitation in behalf of a third Presidential term, which may be precipitated into an organized movement when the proper time arrives. The assumption is that the President, through his friends, is quietly sounding public opinion on the subject, and that action will be based on the developments reached. The Washington *Republican*, reputedly an organ of the President's, is arguing the question, as one of abstract right, quite earnestly. Hence it is assumed the President has given it the cue. His friends are declared to talk it in his presence, and prominent officials, specially intimate at the White House, are outspoken Third Termists. Secretary Bristow is referred to as an astute politician, and in favor of this idea. This is the case as made against him.

On the other hand, intimate friends of the President say he is not a candidate for a Third Term and will not accept nomination if it is offered him. He is declared to be already forecasting preparations for his home life at the close of his present term. Certainly he has made no utterance that fastens him to the Third Term theory. So much for rumors and counter-rumors. In the meantime, we do not see that the discussion of Third Termism as an abstract theory will be attended with any harm. General Grant aside, is it desirable, considered merely as an innovation upon existing customs, to establish the Third Term as available to a popular President? The right to renominate and elect a man three, four, or half a dozen times, is indisputable. There are no Constitutional restrictions to this. It is simply a matter of choice with the people. And it is absurd to talk about the *spirit* of the Constitution, as bearing on this subject. It has no spirit about it. The whole matter reverts to the pleasure of the people. It simply will be violative of the law of customs to elect for more than two terms, but nothing more.

Putting aside, however, even this, and looking at the subject in the light of its own merits, and we fail to see any good reason why a Third Term should be granted to any man. Such a course will not lessen party strife, nor serve to give stability or permanency to our institutions. The strength of our Government does not consist in this. Whenever the time arrives that the central government is the sole reliance for permanency to our institutions, we will be far on our way to Imperialism or the monarchy. The *people* constitute our bond of strength; and the lodgment of power with the people must ever be the guidance of our permanency. Lincoln's Government was a mere rope of sand, at the outbreak of the rebellion; but the purpose of the people to resist all attempts to destroy this Union made us strong not merely against rebel hosts, but threatening Europe, as well.

Admit this idea, and the Presidency is a mere phase or incident in our Governmental life,—important, yet tributary to the sovereign will of the people. The strength or weakness of the Presidency has never been the test of national strength or growth. The Mexican war was fought under one of the weakest executives the country ever had. The Kansas fight, embodying that between slavery and freedom, was carried forward under an administration fastened to the slave cause, yet liberty triumphed. In every great crisis of our national history, except, in part, the rebellion, the Government has been of little value, and the people everything. To say now that the people have cemented the Union with their blood, that we need, and are in danger if we do not have, a particular executive continued in office permanently, is an insult to the intelligence and character of the American people. They can change the Government officials from top to bottom, and no harm will follow.

The idea can never be admitted that one particular person is necessary to the maintenance of free institutions. At the present, we can think of a half dozen persons who could fill the Presidential office acceptably. Nor is it to be overlooked, that repeated elections of one man serve to tempt the Presidential incumbent to seek to perpetuate his power. President Grant has done well, and can leave office with the esteem of the people; and we have the faith that he is not an aspirant for a Third Term in the Presidential office.

POLITICAL.

AND now they want Barnum to run for President in 1876, because he would make such a good "canvass."

"CRACKLINGS" is what the St. Louis *Democrat* calls a Democratic barbecue recently held near St. Louis.

MR. PENDLETON'S Columbus speech will not strengthen his Presidential prospects in Maine and Massachusetts.

EX-GOVERNOR McCLURG is named as a possible candidate for Governor of Missouri by the "straight" Republicans, who do not favor the coalition with the independents.

JUDGE EDMUNDS, Secretary of the National Republican Congressional Committee, endorses the union of the Missouri Republicans with the People's party in that State.

THE New York *Herald* puts forth the following political query: "Should Tilden be nominated, may not voters confound him with Tilton?" Well, what difference would it make to the Democrats?

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* styles the Democratic platform at Worcester, Mass., an old beggar at the gates of public office, with but a clean dickey to lighten up its familiar rags.

JOHN MORRISSEY wants the Democracy to send him to Congress again. Of course the present attitude of affairs in the South requires the co-operation of such Democrats from the North as this prize-ring Plug-Ugly.

TOOMBS says if he were Governor of Georgia, Federal troops would not be permitted to enter his bailiwick. Toombs says they wouldn't do it twelve years ago, but they did, which shows that his words were bigger than his capacity.

THERE'S a Democratic candidate for Congress in Virginia who boasts that he "dyed the Potomac red with the blood of the men of Massachusetts." If elected, ten to one that Ben. Butler will make him wish that he had died himself.

THE Maine election occurs to-day and there is no reason to doubt that Maine will follow Vermont. They are not yet ready to put in charge of affairs the Democracy. Precious little talk is heard there about the Republican party having accomplished its mission.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Amendment will be voted for in New York in November, increasing the Governor's salary to $10,000; that of the Lieutenant Governor to $5,000, and that of Member of Assembly to $1,500. The present pay of these officials it pitifully inadequate to their positions.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the Democracy of Wyoming county at their County Convention: Judge, R. R. Little; Congress, John R. Stettser; Senator, Ahira Gay; Representative, Ziba Billings; District Attorney, J. W. Piats; Treasurer, Michael Coyle; Commissioner, Calvin Robinson; Auditor, Henry Turn.

BECAUSE the Republican majority in the Erie Congressional District last year was as follows: Erie, 753; Venango, 108; Warren, 103; total, 964; the Venango *Spectator* thinks that with Dr. A. G. Egbert as the Democratic nominee, that majority will be knocked higher than a kite. It is highly probable, however, that last year's Republican majority will be increased.

MR. GERRIT SMITH has issued a letter entitled, "Our first duty is to keep down the Democracy," and in it he says: "I am asked by one and another whether I am in favor of a third term for General Grant. My invariable answer is that I am in favor of anything and everything which will serve to keep the Democratic party out of power. If his renomination is essential to this end, then by all means let it come—yes, and come as often as there shall be the like occasion for it. Better anything, better everything, than the ruin that would befall our country from the ascendency of the party which was baptized with the rebels in the late rebellion and with their malignant purpose to perpetuate slavery, and which still cherishes its traditional hatred of the black man. The slaughter of the innocent still going on at the South is due to this hatred, as was all Ku Kluxism, as was the negro-murdering mob of 1863 in New York, and as was every one of the pro-slavery mobs that disgraced the North. Whether the outbreak against our colored brethren be at the North or at the South, the Democratic party is its inspiration, its soul and sustenance."

PERSONAL.

TILTON, we suppose, will come next.

THE President will leave Washington for St. Louis to-morrow.

VERY amiable expressions of sympathy for Mr. Ten Broeck appear in the English papers.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR is dangerously ill at his home in Missouri, and his friends are afraid he cannot recover.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS the Prince of Wales attended a dog show at Plymouth recently and bought a bull pup.

JOAQUIN MILLER is getting quite a reputation abroad as the talented American who is too mean to have his hair cut.

THE dog days are over and muzzles are cheap. Can not a couple be bought for Tilton and Moulton?—*Brooklyn Union.*

BAYARD TAYLOR has returned, after an absence of two years in the Old World. He is now at home in Kennett Square, Chester county, this State.

VIEUXTEMPS, the violinist, will live at Paais in the future, the report that Wieniawaski had succeeded him at the Brussels Conservatoire having been correct.

LEWIS G. FRENCH, Secretary of the Palisade Insurance Company of Jersey City, arrested on a charge of fraud, has been committed in default of $5,000 bail.

THE recent death of General Foster leaves General Doubleday the only survivor of the officers of Fort Sumter at the time the flag was first assailed by the cannon of treason.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS has given the opinion that United States troops can be used to remove outlaws and all unauthorized persons from the Cheyenne and Arrapanoe reservations.

THE effects of ex-Minister Bancroft were recently landed in Baltimore from a German bark. They consisted of 110 boxes of furniture, 41 boxes of wine, two carriages, one piano and seven boxes of paintings.

THE President has deferred selecting a successor to Hon. Marshall Jewell as Minister to Russia until October, or until the return of the Emperor and Court, now absent from St. Petersburg, which will be some time in the early part of November.

MR. CHARLES H. WEBB, who is also known as "John Paul," and who is one of the wittiest men in the United States, is about to issue a volume of his letters and sketches.

Mr. Webb, like Mark Twain and John Phœnix and Bret Harte, is a Californian, by virtue of long residence in the Golden State, and his book will doubtless be hailed as the latest specimen of California humor.

MARIA BARTOLINO BALDELLI, called the Marchese de Culengano, in consequence of being unable to pay his bills at the Ocean House, at Newport, R. I., was arrested, but furnished sureties in the person of Lieutenant Luizi Lomai, of the Fifth United States artillery. This occurred last Friday. His bondsman having given him up, the Marquis is now an inmate of the Newport jail.

THE Paris correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe* speaks of M. Loyson, and says that, except to laugh at him, Parisians feel no further interest in their once fellow-countryman, who is about pitching his tent in the United States. He had the stuff of a reformer in him, and still more, he lacked the required learning; he is a fluent speaker, eloquent even, but leaves nothing behind to force or awe men into thinking.

THE project for removing the remains of Andrew Jackson from their resting place at the Hermitage to the Capital grounds at Nashville, Tenn., has received a check by the reproduction of an old letter of the General's written during his last illness. In it he wrote: "I have prepared an humble depository for my mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where, without any pomp or parade, I have requested when my God calls me to sleep with my fathers, to be laid, for both of us there to remain until the last trumpet sounds that calls the dead to judgment, when we, I hope, shall rise together, clothed with that heavenly body promised to all who believe in our glorious Redeemer, who died for us that we might live, and by whose atonement I hope for a blessed immortality."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE employes of the Reading Railroad will this week be put on half time on account of the general stagnation of trade.

A MARRIAGE took place recently in San Francisco between a Chinese couple, both of whom were converts to the Christian faith.

THE largest locomotive in the country is on the Pennsylvania railroad. It has twelve driving wheels, and weighs seventy-five tons.

THERE are now 699 inmates in the lunatic asylum at Trenton. Every county in the State is represented in the institution by one or more of its insane poor.

RACCO FREDERICS was found killed in the streets of Flushing, Long Island, Thursday evening, and Tincinzis Inomarata has been arrested as the murderer.

A JERSEYMAN, who was convicted of pounding his wife's head with a mallet, assured the Judge that he was "only administering a little necessary correction."

THE mill building at Pameacha Pond, at Middletown, Conn., occupied by Moech & Stoddard, millers, and Limons & Miller, plate company, was burned last Friday night. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

IN England, recently, a tramp, who was believed to have set fire to some stacks of wheat, was thrown into the flames by some of the indignant farm hands, and was severely burned before being rescued by the police.

IN order to settle the great topic as to who shall stand on the top of the Vendome column, the *Charivari* proposes that the members of the Assembly shall take turns, and each stand there twenty-four hours at a time.

THE mushroom crop in Anglesey was so heavy this season that for three days the London and Northwestern Railway Company were obliged to run special trains for the conveyance of the crop to the English market.

THE masons, bricklayers, hod-carriers and helpers in Jersey City, Bergen, Hudson City and Hoboken have abandoned the eight hour rule, and it is announced that all are working ten hours a day without an increase of wages.

THERE is a Brooklyn philosopher who so far contradicts the testimony of Agassiz, as to assert that the diffusion of intelligence is in exact proportion to the diminution of the passion for fish-balls.—*Argus.* Tilton is evidently the person alluded to.

THE Elizabeth *Black-Diamond* has changed ownership, Mr. T. J. Weddell having purchased the interests of Messrs. Shaffer & Pouney. The *Black-Diamond* is a good local paper, and the new proprietor has our best wishes for its continued success.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL advertises through the St. Louis papers a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the parties who committed what is known as the Gadshill robbery, on the 31st of January last, and $3,000 reward for the arrest of the robbers of the San Antonia stage, in Texas, in April last.

HERE are some proverbs which Alphonse Karr says are Russian: "If you are a mushroom let them put you in the basket. Debts are not noisy, but they keep one awake. One is not loved because he is handsome, but handsome because he is beloved. Make friends with the bear, but keep hold of your hatchet."

IT is reported that the finishing work will be so far along that the Hoosac Tunnel will be formally opened for travel on the 1st of November. It will, however, require six months more to complete the masonry work around the central shaft, until which time only one passenger and freight train each way will be run daily.

THE *Courier du Havre* gives an account of the suicide of Gordon Gordon. It says that on his first arrival in the city he made himself intimate with "Tweed, the Mayor of New York Hall, with General Butler and other statesmen. He became the possessor of several millions, which he spent in Sardanapalian orgies, and he was the idol of the New York populace."

THE granite soldier who is to surmount the national monument at the battle-field of Antietam has been completed, and is the largest figure in sculpture in Egypt. He weighs over thirty tons, and is twenty-one and a half feet high. The gun he holds is eighteen feet long, and his shoe three feet in length. The face is clean, except a heavy mustache, and is that of a resolute man.

JOHN L. MENDELSOHN, who claims to be a son of the great composer, was convicted of forgery in New York on Friday, and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. On Saturday he committed suicide in the Toombs by taking poison. His claim of being a son of the great composer was generally looked upon as fictitious. His right name was thought to be Julius Lesser.

SOME of the rifle practices at Creedmore, by the New York team, who are to shoot in match against the Irish eight, is good enough to indicate that their chances of success are far from bad. Out of fifteen shots each at the 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges, the average score of the eight best shots was 140 points, out of a possible 180. The number of misses were very few, which is considered a good feature, even when the pits do not count very high.

THE Dean of Westminster, a High Churchman, in a recent address, spoke of several instances of religious prejudice which he characterized as absurd follies. In one case a clergyman of the English Church refused to let children of his parish attend a flower show where they would have to compete with Wesleyan children. His son was balanced by a nonconformist, who returned a liberal sum of money which a Churchman had contributed to his chapel.

SO much about kidnapping! Now here's the other side of the story—a child too many. In the train from Nantes to Paris there was a little girl of six years whom no one knew and who answered to all questions "don't know." On her hat was sewed an address in Paris, to which she was to be taken. She was sent there when the train arrived, but no such person lived there as was named in the direction, and now the inquiry is who wants a pretty girl?

IN Paris the dealers in refreshments have had a Congress to agree on the important reform of reducing from six to five the number of pieces of sugar served with a cup of coffee. Formerly they served six pieces with each cup; the customer put three pieces in his coffee, two in his pocket, and left one on his saucer out of respect for public opinion. Now that only five are served he puts three in the coffee, still leaves one out of a sense of public decency—and then only puts one in his pocket.

THE Brooklyn *Argus* announces that "Plenty of washing facilities are provided at the Alms House, yet 80 men use one towel for three days, and vermin haunt the beds so that they are knocked off with the ragged edge of a parasol. The bed-clothes are treated to a water bath once a fortnight, and the men eat their food without knives and forks. Still they are not happy." We think they have every reason to be happy and can't account for the statement to the contrary. It is said there is a certain charitable institution in this vicinity somewhat similarly situated, yet the managers appear very happy, notwithstanding.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME. ESIPOFF, the Russian pianist, is said to be young and beautiful.

SOTHERN has played "Dundreary" 4,952 times. If he averaged $500 for each performance he has received the enormous sum of $2,026,000 for his efforts in this one character.

THE English opera company organized by Mr. Carl Rosa includes Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Blanche Cole, Mme. Vaneri, Miss Sinclair, Miss Lucy Franklein, Mr. Nordblom and Mr. Turno.

THE cast for "The Sphinx," at the New York Union Square Theatre, will include Miss Clara Morris, Charlotte Thompson and Kate Claxton, and Messrs. Rankin, Robinson, Parselle, Robson, Mackay and Burroughs.

A SINGER at a court concert is lucky when she can sing a melody composed by some royal duke. Mlle. Grun did so the other day at Coburg, and the composer, the Duke of Saxe Coburg, presented her with a set of brilliants.

MARK SMITH'S first appearance in New York was made at the Bowery Theatre, in 1848, at a salary of $4 per week. There was too much ability in the young man, however, for him to retain so humble a position long, and the engagement was a short one.

MR. BUCKSTONE has accepted a new piece for the Haymarket, London, from the pen of Mr. Mortimer. It is called "Laura Churchmouse," and is founded on the French play, "Le Duc Job." Miss Robertson is to take the principal part, and Mr. Sothern is to return from America to play His Lordship.

BAUDRY, the decorator of the new opera house in Paris, was sadly bothered for an idea by which to represent the "music of England" emblematically in his frescoes. He painted finally three little *genii*. One carried the Irish harp, the other the Scotch bagpipe, and the third paid the first two for playing, and tried to look as if he understood the music.

MILLIONS FOR MINING.

Where the Money Went to in Early Days—The Holes that Swallowed it up—A Reckless Waste of Capital.

[From the Denver (Col.) News.]

A writer in the mining review of Georgetown gives some very interesting facts touching the waste of money on Colorado mining enterprises in years past. He ascertains that, during the time from 1860 to 1866, the nominal capital subscribed by New York alone was about $48,480,000, distributed among the following well known companies:

Pontiac	$1,000,000
Ophir	625,000
Quartz Hill	1,000,000
Rocky Mountain	500,000
New York Gold	100,000
Gregory	1,000,000
Alps	250,000
Black Hawk	5,000,000
Colorado	80,000
Gregory	3,000,000
Union	1,200,000
Consolidated Bobtail	2,000,000
Smith & Parmelee	2,500,000
Star	2,000,000
Union	1,000,000
Kip & Buell	2,000,000
Grenada	125,000
Hope	200,000
American Flag	600,000
Briggs	1,000,000
Denver	1,000,000
Gunnel	1,500,000
Victor	3,000,000
Consolidated Gregory	5,000,000
Total	$38,480,000
Subscribed for by other mine companies	10,000,000
Total	$48,480,000

Of this amount forty per cent. was paid down in actual cash; or, in round numbers, the sum of $20,000,000, subscribed by New Yorkers alone, had been expended upon mining claims up to the year 1866.

It is interesting to know what was purchased by all this money. The property thus acquired is located about as follows: 15,000 feet in Gibbin County Gold District; 8,000 feet in Boulder and Clear Creek Counties, and 4,000 feet which can't be found, and probably never existed. In order to work the ore that was to be produced from these mines, stamp-mills having an aggregate capacity of 500 tons per day, and costing not less than $2,250,000, were erected, and other mills, intended to employ the various patent processes that were before the public in early days, at a cost of about $2,000,000. In addition to this, improvements in the way of shafts, drifts, tunnels, permanent hoisting, pumping, and ore-dressing houses upon the surface were made, valued altogether at $14,000,000. The balance sheet of New York investors in Colorado mines would therefore make a showing something like the following:

	Dr.	Cr.
To cash investment	$20,000,000	
By mine property purchased (value now)		$12,500,000
By mill property built		2,000,000
By permanent improvement (cost at the time)		14,000,000
By bullion produced (1860 to 1866		3,000,000
Total	$31,500,000	
Balance in favor of the investment		$11,500,000

Unfortunately, as is well known, no such balance was returned by the mines in question, but the cause of the failure can, in every case, be correctly attributed to either swindling on the part of the venders of the property, by which the purchasers paid from three to five times the actual value, or else to incompetent, reckless and wild management on the part of the agents for the same. At this late hour the story is an old one, and need not be recapitulated. We, who have lived on the field for years, know by heart the whole business; of the fraudulent representations made by sellers to Eastern men, of the cruelty shown by the buyers, who have themselves very largely to blame in the matter, of the incompetent agents who were sent out from the East to manage a business concerning which they were as ignorant as it were possible they could be; and of the consequent reckless expenditure of money in costly mills for which there was no call, and in patent processes of no metallurgical merit. Slowly the country is emerging from the discredit brought on by these failures (though the same thing is being repeated to day in a few instances), and interest is again being shown in the working of these valuable properties; but the growth of public opinion on the subject is slow, and needs to be fostered by every means at our command.

A detailed examination of the mines included in the foregoing list will show a line of properties, the value of which it is difficult to overestimate, and which compare favorably with those of any other mineral district in the United States. The Ophir, Quartz Hill, and Colorado Mining Companies, which own respectively 30, 200, and 600 feet on the Burroughs Lode, from the Central, had extracted from the various claims having, prior to 1867, about $250,000, the different claims having been opened at that time to the extent of 3,620 feet by shafts and drifts. These companies, owing to the enormous expenses and costly workings, were compelled to cease operations as far back as 1866, since that which time they have done little or nothing.

A PIKE'S PEAK ADVENTURE.

Two Days and Two Nights on a Perilous Perch.

Grace Greenwood gives the following account of a recent adventure at Pike's Peak in a letter to the New York *Times:* We have lately had some painful sensations at Manitou, caused by serious accidents with horses—runaways and upsets—and then there was the Pike's Peak adventure, accounts of which you may have seen. Mr. Morris, a tourist, after a successful ascent by the old trail, attempted to return alone to the point where he had left his horse, lost his way in a storm of snow and hail, became bewildered, and finally got some twenty-five feet upon a narrow ledge of rock overhanging the awful abyss known as the "Crater." Here he remained, bruised and disabled, for two days and two nights, subsisting on the small remains of his lunch and on hail-stones, which he had the precaution to store in an empty vial; not daring to sleep, for fear of falling from his perilous perch; keeping himself awake and from being chilled to death by a thousand curious devices. He certainly showed himself to be a remarkably cool and courageous man, and yet he seems to have been for a portion of the time delirious, or subject to singular hallucinations, for he tells of visions, beautiful and passing strange. He saw a wonderful mirage, and the rocks about him were alive with faces—some of them grand and gracious, some terrible and grotesque; and people dropped in upon him—strange but friendly—and chatted and discussed with him by the hour. They were rather behind the time—but when he found that they none of them touched the "great scandal," he was rather glad they had come. Among the visitors who agreeably beguiled his time were some very nice ladies, who came tripping over the rocks, and up and down the crater—lively, lovely dames, but so exceedingly delicate and diaphanous that his good wife will have little cause to be jealous of them. It is not likely that he will ever seek to renew the acquaintance. When at last he made himself heard by men who had long been searching for him—sometimes within his hearing—he was utterly exhausted and helpless. The brave fellows made a rope of their linen "dusters"—one was let down to him, and he was soon extricated from his fearful predicament on the "ragged edge" of destruction. They brought him down by easy stages, and up by brandy, and his affectionate wife concluded not to order mourning. She had quite given him up, as he was a domestic, methodical man, who kept up early hours. She had laid out a suit of clothes for him to be buried in, in case the body should be found. He took particular pleasure in wearing that suit as soon as he got about.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 14, 1874.

The general situation does not, of course, change materially from day to day, and yet Saturday has the peculiarity of gauging, to some extent, the volume of business. If, for example, the drafts for pay rolls are as great as in busy times, it is fair to presume that business is as active as formerly. If they are less, in whatever proportion the reduction is made, business may be presumed to have fallen off. Judging from this standpoint, it is but fair to say that the busines of this city has not suffered to anything like the extent it has been supposed to have done. Just now there is a temporary inactivity in general trade. Perhaps the large number of fairs now occurring all over the country may have something to do with the change from the reasonable activity noticed in the early part of the week. Bankers, merchants, and their customers are all engaged inspecting farm-products, and hence they contribute nothing to the ordinary volume of business. The weather, though warm, has been unusually favorable for such purposes; and hence the fairs have doubtless absorbed the attention of all classes in the country.

The Bank Clerks' Association will meet in the Custom House this evening at 7:45, preparatory to nominating officers to serve for the ensuing year.

The New York *Herald* sums up the situation as follows: The G overnment on Friday made shipment of new Sper cent Bonds to the Rothschild-Seligman syndicate by the steamer Russia. The New York Central and Hudson Railroad Company have just completed the negotiation, through Von Hoffman & Co., of New York, and their London correspondents, R. Raphael & Sons, of a loan of $3,000,000 as a consolidated new first mortgage, the proceeds being designed, and it is thought sufficient, to complete the two new tracks from Buffalo to Albany. The loan is said to have been placed at about 105, United States currency. It is further said exchange has been already marketed against it.

The facts of the situation appear to be that the operators there have oversold the market a month in advance and farmers are advised to hold back in order to corner the speculators. In the meantime these latter hammer the market with "wash" sales in order to induce a forward movement. While the action of the speculators approaches nearly to criminality, and indeed might be reached under an old English statute, part of the common law at the time of the Declaration of Independence, having references to forestalling, yet the advice given is told under the circumstances, as it is important that American produce should occupy the markets of Europe as quickly as possible. Delay in this respect will certainly endanger the full success that should attend the marketing of our surplus crops this year, and it is simple folly to lose the chance of this important result for the trifling advantage of bringing the Chicago speculators to grief. Let the farmers distinctly understand these dangerous middlemen can be most successfully wiped out by ignoring them. Freights are extremely low now, and corn and wheat are advancing in Liverpool. Sound policy, therefore, dictates a rapid forward movement in order to avail of these favorable conditions.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 98 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109⅜	109⅝
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	118	118⅛
5-20 1862	112	112⅜
5-20—1865,	115⅛	115⅜
" 1865 new.	116⅛	116⅜
" 1867.	116⅛	116⅜
" 1868—coupons.	118	118⅜
10-40's	113⅜	113⅝
Currency 6's	124½	124½
New 5 per cents	111⅜	112
10-40's—coupons	111⅜	111⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104⅝	104⅝
Erie	34	34⅛
L. S.	91	91
R. I. & S.		
C. C. & I. C.	8⅝	8⅝
St. Paul	26¾	26¾
Do. Preferred	51⅝	51⅝
Michigan Southern	74⅝	74⅝
Do Central	75⅛	75⅜
North Western Common	53⅝	53⅝
Do. Pref	84⅝	84⅝
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97
Pacific Mail	47⅝	47⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79⅛	79⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	24	24⅛
Union Pacific	31⅝	31⅝
Toledo & Wabash	19⅜	19⅜
Harlem	126½	127
Chicago & Alton	98	
Adams Express	100	100
American Express	6⅜	6⅜
U. S. Express	64	64
W., Fargo & Co. Express	77	77
Fort Wayne		94
Merchants' Union Express		24
Hannibal and St. Joseph	24	24

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	56¾	56¾
" scrip	100	103½
Reading	95¾	96
United Co.'s of N. J.		126
Oil Creek	78	80
A. V. R. R. 7 30		61
P. C. & St. L.	63¼	64

NEW YORK September 12, 1874.

Money closed at 2¼ per cent. Foreign exchange was dull, with only a few transactions at 483¾ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling and 485¾ for demand. A sale of 425,000 prime bankers' sixty day sterling, seller's option forty-five days, was made at 481. Gold opened at 109½ and closed at 109⅝, all transactions having been at these figures. On gold loans the rates were 1 per cent. for borrowing; flat, 1, 1¼ and 2 per cent. for carrying. The clearings were $20,000,000. The Sub-Treasury disbursed to-day $75,000 and received for customs $247,000. The specie shipments for the week were $723,688, principal y silver bars.

A bond of the United States raised to $1,000 was stopped by the Sub-Treasury to-day. It was presented to King & Co., 74 Broadway, as collateral against an advance of $700 to a gentleman of Indianapolis highly recommended. He was arrested, but will not be held, as all interested are convinced he is guiltless of any criminality in the transaction.

Rumors were afloat to-day that European capitalists are in negotiation with Commodore Vanderbuilt for from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 Lake Shore bonds. The exchanges of Union Pacific incomes to day amounted to $800,000 at New York and Boston.

Governments were dull and lower. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds were firm. The stock market during the last hour of business was strong, and at the close prices were nominally at the highest point of the day, and with a few exceptions of the week. The special feature was Union Pacific, in which a very active business was done, the advance for the day having been 1¾, with final sales at 33¾@33⅞. The improvement in the remainder of the list ranged from ⅛ to ¾ per cent., with the largest dealings in Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, Northwest and St. Paul common. The sales included 48,000 shares Union Pacific, 23,000 Western Union, 13,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Toledo and Wabash, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 Northwestern, and 5,000 St. Paul.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 112; do of '64, 115¼; do '65, 116¼; do new, 115½; do of '67, 116¾; do of '68, 117; new 5s, 112; 10 40s, 111¼; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 93; Tennessee, old, 76; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 58; do old, 28¾; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 58; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 23¾; Adams Express, 106¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 66¾; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 48¾; N. Y. Central, 104¾; Erie, 34¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 126; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 76½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern common, 53¾; do preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 26¾; do preferred, 51¾; Toledo & Wabash, 32½; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 15; Chicago & Alton, 97¾; do preferred, 101½; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63¾; Burlington & Quincy, 101¾; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 83½; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific, 90¾; Hudson, 85; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¾.

LONDON, September 12—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 92⅝; account, 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 104½; do of '68, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾. New York Central, 96; Erie, 33¾; do preferred, 51.

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 64f 65c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1874.

Discussing the city and country trade, the New York "Bulletin" observes that if the volume of business thus far has been less than the average, it is well to bear in mind the various causes operating to that end. Country merchants have come to the city with a feeling of uncertainty as to the real condition of the markets, under the inherited influences of the financial troubles of last year, and it is natural, therefore, that they should have approached the market with more than ordinary caution. Purchases, as a rule, have been in comparatively small volume, under a disposition not to be caught with larger stocks on hand than would probably suffice for actual requirements in their respective localities. The commercial parasecolory, this is what is called a 'hand-to-mouth' trade—one in which is always discouraging to the wholesale dealer, who is not apt to reflect that the purchases of small lots now imply large early fall additional purchases as an early day. The country merchant, if he gets a wet fall this autumn, will soon ge back again; and by this process business, instead of being centered in a few weeks, will probably run through several months, with intermissions. The crops being abundant, with an improving prospect of a ready market abroad for our staples, the safe and natural demand for the means of country jobbers to increase their purchases will not be wanting when the time comes. There is considerable ought to be the weight with those who are disposed to complain that the fall trade, so far, has not, on all points, come up to their expectations, as it would seem to afford a satisfactory explanation of the seeming anomalies of the present situation, but give assurance of the future. There is no reason to suppose that the downward tendency will continue for any length of time, and we should not be surprised if values are not to be in the opposite direction.

APPLES—While the supply in the hands of commission men is very small farmers are now able to supply the demand, hence prices are no higher per bbl. than $2@3 for best lots.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice in small packages at 22@23c; medium to good, 15@20c; common to fair, 12@14c; roll, 14@16c, and had had little effect in increasing the demand.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is quoted firm at 12@13½.

EGGS—The market is generally reported dull, although prices are firm. Prices will go any lower; may be quoted at 23@ 7.

FLOUR—The tone of the market is a little steadier in sympathy with the advance up in wheat, but prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat fl ur, $6 25@6 75 for Wisconsins and $7 @ 7 50 for Minnesota. Winter wheat is in fair demand for choice old stock; red wint r, $8@8 50.

GRAIN—There is a better trade, so far as our mark t is concerned, continues quiet, although business is about all that can reasonably be expected, and, notwithstanding the large crop and considerable complaining, we have reason to believe that, in the aggregate, it is not much behind the average of the past three years. There is nothing new to report in regard to Coffee, except that it appears, according to our dispatches of yesterday, to have ruled with a grain on the new board. Sugars continue very firm, and the recent advance is fully sustained—operators generally admitting that there is a good stock of Rio—Best Cuban, 9¾; good, 9¾; prime, 9¾; choice, 10c. Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans, 90c; prime, 85c; good, 80c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 90c@$1. Syrups—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 85c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Silver Drips, 55c; Model Syrups, 40 to 50. Sugars—Pulverized, Crushed and Granulated 15c; Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Soft A, 11½c; Extra C, 10½c; Prime Yellow, 9½c; Fair, 9c; Amber Coffee C, 9c; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9c.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Choice Rio, 19½@20; Prime Rio, 19c; Strictly Prime Rio, 18½c; Good Rio, 18c; Low Grades, 17c; Mocha, 25c; Java, 30c; Roasted, 21 to 25c.

GRAIN—The general tone of the market for wheat is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in the West during the past day or two, and the feeling begins to prevail that it is destined to rule higher, in consequence of the continued active demand for both spring and winter wheat. If so, we will probably run through several months, with intermissions. The crops being abundant, with an improving prospect of a ready market abroad for our staples, the safe and natural demand for the means of country jobbers to increase their purchases will not be wanting when the time comes. There is considerable ought to be the weight with those who are disposed to complain that the fall trade, so far, has not, on all points, come up to their expectations, as it would seem to afford a satisfactory explanation of the seeming anomalies of the present situation, but give assurance of the future. There is no reason to suppose that the downward tendency will continue for any length of time, and we should not be surprised if values are not to be in the opposite direction.

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RECAPITULATION.

Receipts crude this week,	4,583	bbls
last week,	7,749	"
Jan 1 to date,	1,304,288	"
same time, 1873,	1,363,125	"
Exports refined this week,	11,267	"
last week,	10,067	"
Jan 1 to date,	767,181	"
same time 1873,	653,859	"

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Stevenson	Peerless Oil W	910
Bushnell	National O W	9 7
McKelvy	Vesta O W	75
McKelvy	Eureka "	473
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	631
Fisher Bros	Loomis & Co	302
Total		4,051

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Waring Bros	Waring Bros	Phila. 501
Citizens	Tack Bro	do 4 4
Total		1,018

IRON MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA—The general expectation of an improved condition of the iron market, by the date of this writing, seems not to have been borne out by the situation. And yet there is more trade doing than is to be supposed from the character of most market reports issued. The sluggishness is rather in foundries than in Forge Pig, the former being bought only to meet the demands of consumption, which are light, while the latter is in fair request. A careful inquiry among furnace companies elicits the statement that they do not care to sell ahead, while the current orders are equal to present production, no unsold accumulation occurring at works. The impression among buyers whose stacks are in blast, east of the Alleghenies, is strengthened somewhat by the prospect of a suspension of furnaces in the Lake Superior region, announced as likely to occur before the close of the season, which undoubtedly give a slight advance to Pig Metal, owing to increased cost of stock. In Manufactured Iron the market is somewhat firmer for Bars, with, it is said, some definite orders offering. West at the cards rates in force previous to the late advance, with, however, a less tendency to refused. Here orders are as yet light, with, however, no disposition to shade the 3 cent rate. In Nail Plate the feeling continues buoyant, and had it not been for the late strike in the Connellsville coke manufacture, some considerable orders are being placed at fair and remunerative prices. In Boiler Iron the feeling continues firm, the quotation of $5 as a standard price, as we have made it your city is an established one. In exceptional cases transactions may have been effected at these rates, for iron made entirely from Old Rails, and in consequence of the loading of the roads would lay down. A fair iron rail may be sold at $ 8@ 0, with the exception of Pig, but as ground remains as to quality there is no telling ever before, a few of the established companies would accept a round figure for their ore which can be sold under $ 0@ 3 at the well writing. There have been and are still on the market several lots of second hand rails which continue are offered low to cover advances, but we are assured no large amount of standard iron can be obtained under 40@42 per ton. The following quotations fairly represent present prices in this market, viz: Pig Metal—No 1 Foundry, $ 0@ 0; No 2, $ 0@ 0; Gray Forge, $27; White and Mottled, $24. Bars—Be $ 0.

NEW YORK—American Pig.—The appearance of the market is no more encouraging than at our last writing, and there are no indications of improvement. We note the sale of 6 0 tons hypocrected Pongaskeedle Iron, in the hands of bankers, at a private price but known to be low. This almost clears up the hypothecated Pig Iron on the market. We note the sale of 1,000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 Foundry at $28@30. From Albany and Troy we hear of decreased production among the Stove manufacturers, and the prospect of an earlier cessation of work than usual. We quote Foundry No 1, $30@33; Foundry No. 2, $28@30; Gray Forge, $26@27. Forge is in small stock, and is firmer than any other goods. Bar.—The market continues as last reported. We still quote the rates of 3 cents for Eastern mills. Rails.—We hear of no new transactions and continue to quote, as such prices, $5, currency, for American, and $48@50, gold, for Welsh—Iron Age.

CINCINNATI—Henry Dickey, in their circular, report as follows in regard to manufactured Iron: The recent advance has worked so much to the disadvantage of manufacturers that a further advance of 2 0 will be decided upon at the meeting of manufacturers, to take place at Pittsburgh on the 20th inst. The demand is improved, and buyers are doing their best to sustain the mills in the stand taken. In doing this and getting money in their own pockets, for they not only realize a direct profit on their stocks of Ir n to the extent of the advance, but also, indirectly, on their stocks of Bar Iron, which will advance in keeping with improved prices of Iron. We not only find the market well sustained, but already note a disposition among numerous mills of declining orders, except at the old rates, although at first we were inclined like many more, to doubt the feasibility of its being sustained, at present we are fully convinced and persuaded in the belief is fixed and gratifying fact. We also look for further advances, as we could go against to exceed still the Pig Iron men do not succeed in getting better prices for their product, necessitating further prices on Manufactured Iron to enable mills to get some profit.

New York Wool Market.

We do not discover that any very decided change has taken place in the market since our last, the inquiry though fair in the way of small lots still failing to run into large invoices, and buyers evincing the same cautious disposition heretofore noted. Manufacturers do not deny that the somewhat extreme views of holders are altogether unwarranted, so far as the foreign advices and the available supply of Wool—present and prospective—would tend to strengthen the market; but, at the same time, none are inclined to lay in stocks to any extent, wants until they can feel well assured that the condition of the goods market will give them at least the hope of a margin for profit. Hence nearly all prefer the same policy of purchasing only just so much as they know they can use, preferring to come often rather than risk means and credit by operating freely at prices against which the products of their looms above cost. Holders, however, on the other hand, express as much confidence as ever in the future, and being financially strong, seem determined to test matters to the utmost by insisting upon full prices and by forcing stocks with indifference unless bids approach pretty nearly to their views. The movement of the past few days shows that fine Western descriptions and desirable parcels of the Spring clip California are still in favor at full figures, and there has also been a trifle more doing in foreign grades.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 12, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 spring $1 02; No 2 97c spot; 96¾c seller September; 94½c seller October; No 2 rejected 80c spot; 81c seller September; 74½ seller October; rejected 77c. Oats: demand fully offset the diminished supply in other words, notwithstanding the arrivals were comparatively small, the supply was somewhat in excess of the demand, and, consequently, there was no improvement whatever in prices. Good, heavy cattle, according to reports made by our best salesmen, were ¼ to ⅜ lower; so far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 6,65, while last week there were quite a number of sales at 6 75@6 90, and one small drove brought 7c. We do not mean to say that the decline this week was equal to the difference in the sales above quoted, as the quality of those sold at 6 90 and 7 was better than those sold this week at 6,65, but we have no doubt but what those sold at the price last named would have

HOME NEWS.

For Sale.

A fine road horse, can show 3 minute gait, 8 years old, kind, gentle and sound. This is just the horse any gentleman should have. Sold for want of use. Inquire for two days at 206 & 208 Liberty street, city, of H. G. H.

Miss Hindman's Select School.

We bespeak the attention of our readers who have children to educate to this most excellent school at 59 Fourth avenue. Miss Hindman is an experienced and most successful teacher, and she has secured the services of Prof. Leonhart who will give daily lessons in German to scholars desiring it. A thorough English course being thus supplemented by the German makes Miss Hindman's school even more complete than heretofore, and we know of no institution, private or public, more deserving of patronage.

Death from Apoplexy.

A man named Michael Ohler dropped dead at Turtle Creek at an early hour Saturday morning. The deceased about two o'clock complained of feeling unwell, and went to a drug store near his home, when after stating his symptoms, the clerk gave him some medicine and advised him to go home and lie down. On the way to his residence he fell and immediately expired. Alderman Butler held an inquest, and a verdict of death from apoplexy was returned.

Entering for the Fall Term.

Kate Barry, Ellen McDann and Annie Coulter were all before Mayor Fleming yesterday morning. Kate was found dead drunk on the railroad track near Herr's Island. Ellen was drunk and raised a disturbance on Anderson street, and Annie was picked up in the Tenth ward for vagrancy. They were each supplied with special tickets, entitling them to six months instruction in Cordier Institute.

'Trampling Out the Vineyard."

On Saturday Mr. Old, who resides in the Second ward, Allegheny, and who is the fortunate possessor of a small vineyard, which was quite full of large, luscious grapes, made information before Mayor Fleming charging seven young men named Wm. Clark, Geo. Clark, L. Hirleb, Mike Hirleb, George Hirleb, Wm. Steinmiller and Fritz Dumer, with malicious trespass. He alleges that they entered his vineyard and destroyed a large quantity of his grapes and injured some of the vines. The parties were all arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

Determined Suicide.

On Saturday morning an unknown man was observed by the engineer of the Beaver Accommodation train standing in the middle of the track near Superior Station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The engineer signalled him to move but he paid no attention to the warning, and as the train could not be stopped he was run over and instantly killed. His remains were scattered for some distance along the track and his body so thoroughly cut up that recognition was impossible. Alderman Kreuter held a an inquest and a verdict of suicide was rendered.

The Rev. Jackson's Case.

Last evening the Rev. G. W. Jackson, who was last week acquitted of a charge of indecent assault upon a Mrs. Roy, preached to his congregation in Zion Baptist Church, Allegheny. As it was understood that some reference would be made to his trial and acquittal, a very large congregation assembled. The reverend gentleman announced as his text, Romans, 8 h chap. 24th verse. In the course of his sermon he made frequent allusions to his trial, and specially referred to the fact that all through the hope that right and truth would prevail had given him confidence of a final victory over those who were persecuting him. He also thanked very heartily, his many friends who had given him their sympathy during his trouble.

The Grading of Fifth Avenue—A Suggestion.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I beg leave to call the attention of the City Engineer and Committee on Streets of this city to a plan of improving the very steep grade on that part of Fifth avenue between Smithfield and Ross streets. I witnessed last Summer a similar improvement on one of the finest avenues in the City of Paris. The roadway was graded down at the crown of the hill about fifteen feet and a bridge thrown across. The cross-streets and sidewalks were left as they were and sides walled up. So Fifth avenue could be graded down at Grant street say fifteen or sixteen feet, leaving undisturbed the sidewalks around the Cathedral, Court House and other buildings on Fifth avenue, Grant and Wylie streets, by erecting bridges at Grant street and Cherry alley, and sidewalk at the intersection of Fifth avenue and Wylie street. Yours truly,

I J.

A Game That Didn't Work.

On Saturday night about 11 o'clock, Alfred Robb, of Allegheny, entered the Senate Saloon, on Federal street, near Lacock, and while standing at the bar, his pocket was picked of a silver watch worth $50. He soon discovered his loss and notified a police officer, who called assistance and proceeded to search every one in the saloon. Chief Clark and detective Weir, both of whom had answered to the officers call, noticed that Richard Savage, better known as "Reddy," acted rather suspiciously. After they had searched him he went out, and the Chief quietly followed and arrested him as he was going into the yard in the rear of the saloon. On searching the place they found the watch on top of a shed and are confident that Savage placed it there and after allowing himself to be searched went around to get it. He was escorted to the lock-up, where he will remain until this morning, when the Mayor will dispose of him.

At It Again.

About three weeks ago a large number of boys from Pittsburgh and the South Side crossed over to Smoky Island, near the Allegheny end of the Union bridge, and were there met by a delegation of Allegheny boys, and like two parties started a fight with stones, which they kept up for several hours. A number on both sides were struck by the flying missiles. Finally the Pittsburgh boys were driven off, but they determined to try it over again, and yesterday afternoon about forty, nearly all from Temperanceville and that neighborhood, crossed the river to Smoky Island in skiff, and the contest was renewed. The Allegheny boys were driven back some distance, but they were reinforced, and drove the South Side boys to their skiffs. Most of the boats ran aground on the bar in the river, and the Allegheny boys running up rained a shower of stones on their opponents, striking quite a number and injuring some pretty badly. The South Siders finally pushed off and escaped. It would be well to send a few officers down to the island, as fights on Sunday afternoons hereafter before some of the young rascals are seriously hurt.

A Welcome Surprise.

The Principal of the colored schools, of Allegheny, who has just entered upon the eighteenth year of his administration of the affairs of that institution, has been, for more than a year, afflicted with a painful disease of the head and face, which has up to within a few weeks past baffled the skill of our best physicians. He, however, during nearly the whole of the last school year, continued in the faithful discharge of his school duties, while suffering intensely. Early in June, when he sunk under the ravages of disease and for two months his family, the doctors and a large circle of devoted friends almost gave up the hope of seeing him restored to health. For two weeks past, however his rapidly improving health gives assurance of a speedy recovery, and on last Thursday evening, the colored citizens of Allegheny representing Brown Chapel, Avery Mission Church, Zion Baptist Church, and the various benevolent and civil associations made him both a congratulatory and donation visit. The party of ladies and gentlemen numbered over one hundred. All the rooms in his small residence were filled, and many were obliged to take positions at the windows and doors. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the following ladies: Mrs. Mary E. Kuhn, Mrs. Lethe Williamson, Mrs. Louisa Anthony, Mrs. Sarah Gross, Mrs. Harriet Pulpress, Mrs. Nancy Graham, Mrs. Saran Davis and Mrs. Emily Jones. As soon as good order prevailed the chairman stated the object of the visitation, after which Thos. R. Roscn read a beautiful address setting forth in feeling terms the sentiments of love and sympathy felt by the community towards one of the teachers of their children, who had always been the "faithful Counselor and Friend" of all. After presenting the address, the accomplished Chairman called on Rev. M. M. Bell, Rev. W. H. Brown and Messrs. R. F. Pulpress, Moses Howard, Geo. W. Dimey, Robert J. Davis, Sr., Lewis Antnony, Henry W. Jones and Dr. John S. Williamson for adresses. They each responded in a feeling and eloquent manner. The recipient then in a few feeling remarks, expressed his gratitude to his friends and the people, for their courteous kindness and fraternal feelings. Notes of sympathy and congratulation were received from Messrs. Alfred Sreets, Mortimer Dancy, Frank Johnson, J. E. Lucas, Samuel Adams, Henry C. Robinson, J. H. Page, J. B. Catlin, Basil Barker and many others. The donations, all of which were useful and very acceptable, amounted in goods and cash to nearly thirty dollers.

While the warm expressions of sympathy by so many friends must have been both pleasant and soothing to our sick friend, we regret that they have to be largely a part of his blessings, that the visitors were of a class that could spare so little material aid. If their ability had been equal at all to the long and faithful and beneficent services of Professor Neale, or to his necessities, the amount contributed would have been ten times what it was.

GOV. HARTRANFT IN TOWN.

His Tour Through the Northwest—Speech-Making on His Travels—His Arrival in the City—The Inspection of the National Guard To-day.

Yesterday morning His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, arrived in the city by the early train *via* the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was accompanied by his staff, consisting of General James W. Latta, Col. D. Stanley Hassinger, Col. J. V. Haffey, Col. Charles L. Greene and Dr. Read. The party at once on their arrival proceeded to the Monongahela House, where they put up.

The Governor has been making a tour of Northwestern Pennsylvania. His programme embraced the laying of the corner stone of the proposed new insane asylum at Warren, a visit to, and a brief address at the Mercer County Fair in progress at Stoneboro, and a review of the Seventh Division of the National Guard at Franklin. His trip seems to have had a gratifying reorganative influence, for he looks as brown as a berry and robust as the most happily successful Granger.

The Governor visits our city to be present at the inspection and review of the Sixth Division, which takes place this morning in Friendship Park.

The visitors will leave after the review, this evening, for Harrisburg.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
358 Penn Avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The military review takes place at eleven o'clock to-day at Friendship Park.

····The thermometer registered 95°, yesterday, in the shade, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

····Large numbers of persons visit the Allegheny Water Works, daily, to see the big engine in operation.

····The Allegheny County Prison Society will meet at noon to-morrow, at the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne way.

····There were eighteen prisoners committed to the Workhouse by Acting Mayor McMasters at his yesterday morning hearing.

····A working boat race on the Allegheny river on Saturday evening, in which there were eight entries, was won by J. G. Good.

····There will be a skiff regatta at half past six o'clock this evening on the Allegheny river, from the Suspension bridge to First street.

····Mayor Blackmore has instructed Chief Irwin to make a raid on the tramps and vagrants that are pestering the citizens of the East End.

····Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, yesterday morning disposed of sixteen cases, the largest number he has had before him since he entered the office.

····Yesterday afternoon a cow belonging to a man named Feth, who resides on Washington avenue, Allegheny, was sun-struck and soon after died.

····On Monday evening a mass Temperance Meeting will be held in the Allegheny Diamond. Several well known speakers in the Temperance cause will deliver addresses.

····Quite a lively disturbance occurred on Saturday night in car No. 15, of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham line. The four men who were engaged in it were ejected by the conductor.

····Coroner McCallin on Saturday afternoon lodged in the hands of Jail Warden Smith a commitment for murder against Philip Murray, who is charged with killing James White, at Zug's mills.

····The will of Charles Ogilger, late of the South Side, was filed, on Saturday, in the Register's office. He bequeaths all his property to his wife Caroline, and appoints E. G. Krehan, sole executor.

····In the District Court on Saturday, David L. Mitchell filed a bill in equity against Thomas B. Moreland. These proceedings have been commenced to settle the partnership affairs of Moreland & Mitchell.

····Mr. Steiner desires us to state that he did not attempt to address a miners' meeting at Walker's Mills, on the Pan Handle railroad, last week. He was at Gallitzin, in Cambria county, on the day of the meeting.

····The Young Men's Catholic Literary Society will, on September 30th, produce at the Opera House, the drama of "Rochelle," for the benefit of the Catholic Library. Dr. Keyser will appear as the eccentric cardinal.

····The embers of the Fourth of July fire in Allegheny are still smouldering, notwithstanding the heavy rains and the amount of water pumped upon them. The burnt district is rapidly building up again with very fine houses.

····It was stated last evening that a boy had been shot in the leg while stealing grapes in Temperanceville. Diligent search failed to develop the name of the boy, or of the person who shot him, or any particulars as to the shooting.

····On Wednesday and Thursday of this week the eighth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Columbus, Ohio. Excursion tickets, good to return until the 19th, can be purchased over the Pan Handle railroad.

····The Common Pleas Court on Saturday entered a judgment against the city for $12,500.49 in favor of Mr. B. J. Bradley, who built the Nine Mile Run bridge on Second avenue. The amount is that of the contractor's bill for the construction of the bridge.

····Before Aldermen Donly, Randolph Dalzell charges Robert and David Dalzell with assault and battery. The parties are said to be foster brothers, and the trouble which led to the charge being made occurred at the American Iron Works, on Saturday night.

····A meeting of oil refiners was held on Saturday afternoon at the office of W. P. Logan & Bros., corner of Market street and Fifth avenue. It is understood that the matter of a general "shut down" was discussed at length, without, however, any definite action being taken.

····James Harris who was recently discharged from the Allegheny Police force by Mayor Fleming, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of surety of the peace and disorderly conduct preferred against him by his sister and brother-in-law. He was held in $300 bail for Court.

····The resolutions passed by Company B, Duquesne Greys, on occasion of the death of their comrade, David C. Steen, have been beautifully engrossed by William Duff. On Saturday a committee from the Company presented him, handsomely framed, to the family of the deceased.

····A well attended meeting was held at the Alliance Rooms, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Addresses were delivered by General Lane, Mr. Turner and by some visitors from Cleveland. The exercises were of a very interesting character.

····Billy Haley wishes to have it stated that he was not at his saloon when the assault was committed on Mr. Herman on Friday night, but was at the Olympic Theatre. He also asserts that Fisher, who committed the assault is not his bar-tender, he having left his (Haley's) employ some time since.

***At the meeting of the Railroad Committee on Saturday it was decided to report to Councils to-day, with an affirmative recommendation, an ordinance granting the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty passenger railway the right to extend their track along Fifth avenue from Grant street to Strip alley.

····The colored men held another meeting on Friday evening in the Franklin street school house, and spent considerable time in discussing political matters. A motion to endorse the name of General Negley from the list of acceptable candidates and insert Mr. Howard's was lost by a vote of nineteen to six.

····About two o'clock yesterday afternoon some persons seeing smoke issuing from Wetzel's tannery, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and supposing the building was on fire, sounded an alarm from box 62. The department was promptly on hand and found that they were not needed, as there was no fire.

····The shareholders in the Penn Avenue Building and Loan Association are in trouble. Some time since they bought a portion of the Mowry estate, and when it was found that the title was in dispute, several hundred shares were withdrawn. It is feared this will not relieve the seceders from responsibility, as the stockholders are individually liable.

····Louis Fritzy on Saturday filed a bill in equity in the District Court, praying for an injunction restraining the Commissioners of Brownsville and Washington avenue from continuing the improvement of that thoroughfare. The 19th instant was the time fixed for arguing the motion for a preliminary injunction.

····On Saturday night a Jew named Simon McKinsky was arrested for cursing and acting in a very disorderly manner around the synagogue on Third avenue. It required three officers to take him to the Central Station House where he remained until the Sunday morning hearing when the Acting Mayor fined him twenty five dollars, which he paid and was discharged.

····On Friday night some fiendish rascal placed a number of ties across the track of the Pan Handle railroad near Noblestown, doubtless with the idea of causing the destruction of a passenger train and the death of his fellow freight. An engine passing by was thrown from the track and over an embankment, but fortunately no other damage was done and no lives were lost.

····The Board of Arbitrators, to which was referred the suit of M. A. McSwiggen to recover $4,000 on a note given six years ago by Father Hickey to James McCabe, and which the prior counsel of the Alleged had never decided in favor of the defendant, as it was ascertained by an examination of the books of the Union National Bank that the note had been paid two days before it was due.

····The Finance Committee met on Saturday afternoon in the Controller's office, but transacted no important business. The bonds of a number of tax collectors were approved, and a discussion as to legislated relative to paying interest on the street improvement bonds under the Penn avenue act, which have been issued since the appropriation for the year were made, but no action was taken on it.

····About noon on Saturday John Irwin, a German, entered Beck's comission store on Liberty street, and when he thought no one was watching him he tapped the till of about $300. He was observed by a colored man, who collared him as he reached the sidewalk, and after hearing before the Acting Mayor he was sent to the Work House for thirty days.

····Who has ever been to McKeesport without discovering the merits of the National Hotel, now so ably presided over by Mr. Wm. Atwater, as popular a landlord as ever graced this end of the State, and Mr. G. M. Ewing, an accommodating law-breaking, second to none, gentlemanly, good humor and intelligence to none other we know of, as chief clerk. For a pleasant hotel, with liberal accommodations, all of first class style, commend us to the "National" of the beautiful and somewhat historical city of McKeesport.

····At the St. Clair Hotel the following guests were registered yesterday: Reuben Lipp, Petersburg, O; F. R. Alexander and Lizzie Alexander, Lewiston, Pa.; Mrs. Foster, Parker's Landing; Mrs. Hoon and H. H. Sage, wife and boy, West Freedom; O. P. Baker and H. C. Smullin, Parker City, Pa.; J. Raphael, Wellsville, O.; Daniel Evans and Charles H. Stone, Elmo; H. H. McCarty, Parker's, Pa.; C. W. Scott, Franklin; J. R. Blackmore, Beaver; Israel Halm, North Lima, O.; and G. M. Fox, of Kittanning.

····Detective John Herron yesterday received a dispatch from G. F. Trusdale, Secretary of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, requesting him to keep a look-out for a German boy, well dressed in a suit of dark clothes, with black hair and dark eyes, and who is about sixteen years old, five feet high, and weighs about one hundred and twenty pounds. Said German boy on Saturday afternoon last, in Chicago, stole one thousand dollars from the Relief and Aid Society, and left on the evening train. His name is not given, but if he comes to this city Herron will likely lay his clutches on him.

····Pete Gordon and James Wilson, by a little foolishness on Saturday night in Captain Galbraith's saloon, in Diamond alley, got themselves in trouble. Pete went in and commenced to create as much noise as the Captain's big pipe organ. He also instituted a fight with the bar keeper, who attempted to put him out, but didn't succeed in doing so. Gordon is a Sampson in strength, and not only knocked down the bar keeper, but every one else who came within reach of his arms. Officers Olen, Kreuter and Emil Barger undertook to arrest Gordon, and James Wilson, a friend of the latter, also rushed in and tackled the policemen. Captain Irwin, at the Central Station, securing the battle from afar, was not long in being mixed up in it, and the affair was quelled by the arrest of both Gordon and Wilson. Yesterday morning they were fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
358 Penn Avenue.

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Anniversary Meeting Last Night in the Third Presbyterian Church—Annual Report — Interesting Addresses — Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

Nothwithstanding the warm weather, the Third Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, was very well filled last night, the attraction being the anniversary meeting of the Western Seamen's Friend Society. Hon. Felix R. Brunot presided. After the reading of a portion of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. M. Humbaugh, of Milwaukee, Mr. Brunot delivered the Introductory address. Rev. Benjamin Frankland, President of the Society, read a synopsis of the annual report, which is quite long and gives an account of the good that is being accomplished by the organization in the cities of the west. We take the following extracts from it:

"The Gospel meeting held each night at the Pittsburgh Bethel Home, is one of the most remarkable in the country. The aggregate attendance on these meetings during the past year, was 49 803 men exclusively, and the large majority, persons of loose habits, wayfarers, without home or friends. These services are conducted by the Superintendent, Rev. W. Long, and usually addressed by ministers and lay men representing almost all Christian denominations. The creed of this truly Catholic church is simple—and one that all Christians can subscribe to, viz: "Love to God—Love to man—Faith in our Lord Jesus Christ." In connection with these meetings drunkards have been reclaimed, scepticism convinced of the errors of their thoughts, backsliders restored to paths of Christian virtue, and to day men are occupying responsible stations in business life, and in the church of God, who a short time since were apparently almost beyond hope."

"The Pittsburgh Bethel and Young Men's Home has been completed since our last report, by the erection, at a cost of some $20,000, of a handsome front building. The "Home" proper has comfortable facilities for the care of nearly 100 boarders, and dining room accommodation for a large transient meal business. The regular business amounts to about $2,000 per month, and is the means of carrying the immense work of the home for destitute men under the same roof. The Bethel, ward, hall, and school room. The Rev. Warner Long and his estimable lady have been untiring in their exertions to bring in to its present admirable condition."

The receipts and expenditures of the Society last year were $15,700 and the receipts of the Pittsburgh agency were $15,700 and the expenses the same.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report very interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Long, of this city, Rev. A. P. Mead, of Chicago, Rev. Robert Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., and Rev. Captain Kitwood. The speech of the latter was particularly entertaining, as he drew a vivid picture in the manner in which converted seamen practice their religion, and Captain Kitwood ought to know, as he was a salt water sailor for many years. His relation of a number of thrilling incidents of sea-faring life was in such graphic and yet faithful language that when he stopped there were cries for him to go on.

Mr. Brunot said that he desired to call the attention of the Taxpayers' Union to the figures giving a statement of the good accomplished by the Young Men's Home of this city, and to say that if such institutions were more generously supported that taxation would be very materially lessened.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the meeting was dismissed with the benediction:

President—Felix R. Brunot, Pittsburgh.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Devereaux, Cleveland; Wm. Lochead, Erie; Wm. Sumner, Cincinnati; Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee; David Preston, Detroit; L. Mendenhall, Duluth; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; C. H. Buck, Toledo; Wm. Thaw, Pittsburg; Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis; Geo. L. Becker, St. Paul; John Wingate, D. M. Kelly, Green Bay; —— Canfield, Manistee.

Recording Secretary—E. C. Pope, Cleveland.

Directors—Geo. E. Partington, B. F. Jacobs, Nathaniel Norton, J. C. Henderson, S. A. Kean, and Thomas Hood, of Chicago; S. Marquis, Cincinnati; Alex. Mitchell, Milwaukee; David Preston, Detroit; L. Mendenhall, Duluth; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; C. H. Buck, Toledo; Wm. Thaw, Pittsburg; Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis; Geo. L. Becker, St. Paul; John Wingate, D. M. Kelly, Green Bay; —— Canfield, Manistee.

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AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The first week of the fall and winter season at this theater, which closed on Saturday night, was in every sense a brilliant and successful one. Nor is this to be wondered at, as Mr. Florence, who was the "star," has always been a popular favorite with our theater goers. Curiosity to see the new company, and to contrast it with that of last season, no doubt, had also some influence in crowding the house at every performance.

Mr. Florence remains at the Opera House during the present week, and will appear in two pieces, which he has never played in this city. Tonight Boucicault's "Colleen Bawn" will be produced, with Mr. F. as *Miles na Coppleen*. This drama, considered by the critics the best of Boucicault's productions, and Mr. Florence has purchased the exclusive right of playing it in this country. On Wednesday night a dramatization of Dickens' story, "Dombey & Son" will be given, in which Mr. F. will appear in the familiar character of *Captain Cuttle*. With such attractions as these, it is fair to predict another week of crowded houses.

SANFORD'S ONE TRUE ATTRACTIONS.—This popular company open to-night, a week's engagement at the Academy of Music. The combination is a strong one, embracing among its members the veteran Sam Sanford, Paul Berger, J. K. Campbell, Frank Drew, Pat Reilly, and a half dozen other performers of acknowledged ability. The endorsements of the press wherever the company has appeared, are very hearty. The Washington *Evening Herald* says on this point: The success which has attended the performances of this troupe at Odd Fellows' Hall during the past week is wholly unparalleled. Our best families have been out en masse, and the crowds nightly in attendance expressed their delight at the high character of the performance. The old songs of the long ago, so sweetly rendered by the various members of the company, elicited round after round of applause, until it seemed as if the audience never would let the performance be finished. We are happy to state that we are to have still another week of these inimitable artists.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

R. C. Snowden of Elizabeth borough to J. P. Weddell, Sept. 10, 1874; deed of assignment of all his effects for the benefit of his creditors.

Adolph Oberheiman to Frederick D. Geist, Sept. 10, 1874; assignment of all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

Thomas A. Mellon to Rebecca Jane Sneed, July 23, 1874; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, 25x100 feet. Price.....$400

Barney O'Donnel to Edward Heusy, July 23, 1874; lot in Wilkins township containing two acres with buildings. Price.....$800

Warden, Frew & Co., et al. to Adam Dutz, trustee for wife of P. Weisenberger, Sep. 8, 1874; deed of trust for $2,000 worth of property for support of family of the party of the second part.

Thomas J. McCurg to Mary Ann McCoy, Oct. 7, 1871; lot on Mary street, South Side, 24x109 feet. Price.....$900

Joseph McGinegro to Eliza Dickson, Sept. 2, 1874; same as above with buildings. Price.....$2,000

Andrew B. Berger to Joseph Hipline, June 30, 1874; lot No. 55 in the plan of Roscommon, Twenty-third ward, quit claim deed. Price.....$1

S. S. Reynolds to Robert Munroe, Dec 22, 1873; six lots on Western avenue, Allegheny 120x125x125x56 feet, with buildings. Price.....$8,000

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The Two Vacant Seats to be Filled To-day.

At the meeting of the Councils this afternoon two persons will be chosen from the seven candidates, to fill the vacant seats in the Fire Commission, formerly held by Messrs. Mackey and Walton. The Councils, it will be remembered, declared these seats vacant, because the gentlemen who held them did not reside in the city.

The Fire Commission, however, previous to the meeting of Councils, will hold a special meeting this morning at nine o'clock to receive the resignations of Messrs. Walton and Mackey. They hold that no vacancies really exist until the Fire Commission as a body accept the resignation of the members named.

There is quite a spirited contest going on for the coveted honor.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Pittsburgh Female College
Opens Sept. 9. Call from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless].

In the matter of Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh, a restraining order was granted against Edwin G. Carrier, of Brookville, Jefferson county.

S. N. McKinney, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of C. S. Fetterman, Esq., assignee, for a rule on James T. Wood, to show cause why his proof of claim should not be stricken off, and that examination of said bankrupt be discontinued until after the trial of the case against him, the said Woods, now pending in the District Court of Allegheny county, presented and referred to Register Schaffer for examination and report.

Wm. Garrett, of Greene county, bankrupt, having conformed to all the requirements of the bankrupt act, was discharged.

J. B. Sweather & Co. vs. Staub & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Hearing on a motion for an injunction against Isaac Jones, adjourned to the 17th instant.

Moss & Knapp, Luzerne county, bankrupts. Register Willard's report on petition of A. B. Smith *et al.*, creditors for the ascertainment of certain alleged liens, presented, approved, and orders make directing the payment of the sums therein recommended.

In the matter of A. D. McDowell, Butler county. The creditors having chosen John B. Anderson, of Petrolia, assignee, the same was approved.

On motion of Hon. David Reed, Andrew F. Morrison, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

United States Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

B. L. Meester vs. P. S. Bissell et al. Motion to show cause why the depositions filed in this case should not be suppressed. Order to set aside rule for commission entered August 31, 1874, and for the appointment of a commissioner to take the deposition of witnesses, and also for the appointment of an interpreter. Argument fixed for Saturday, 19th inst.

National Tube Works Company vs. the Alps Iron and Steel Company. Rule granted on defendants to show cause why judgment should not be rendered for want of the sufficient affidavit of defense. Rule returnable Saturday next, 19th inst.

Criminal Court.

(Judge Sterrett on the Bench.)

The attention of this Court was, as usual, on Saturday occupied with surety and abandonment cases of no moment to the general reader.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Rachel Margolis. Nicholas Hyer.
Henry Jones, et al. James Hyer.
James Dougherty. Charles Blakely.
Wm. Mitchell. Ralph Mines.
Jac. Nieman. Anna Seeincup.
Frank Eder et al. James Smith.
John Ackerman, 2. John Lamb.
Michael Hogan. Augustus Conway.
Lorenzo Ward et al. Jesse Reynolds et al.
Wm. J White. Bridget Hughes.
Henry Smith. Louis Bell.
Wm. Oliver. Arnold Miller et al.
John Conley. Annie Armstrong.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

In this Court the indemnity bond of the city of Pittsburgh, indemnifying citizens along Liberty avenue for improvements, was approved, and afterwards the injunctions in the cases of T. Sloy and Mrs. Denny were dissolved.

A final order was granted in the matter of the charter of the Green Street (Allegheny) Methodist Church.

In the divorce suit of Taggart vs. Taggart, the Court granted a rule to show cause why a decree in the above case should not be annulled and set aside.

In the matter of Amelia A. Miller, vs. John Miller, the petition of the former was presented, and a writ de lunatico inquirendo awarded, to investigate the mental state of the latter, now confined in Dixmont Asylum.

The First U. P. Church, of Etna, filed its application for a charter.

Isabella Hamilton made application for the appointment of a commission to inquire into her husband's capabilities, or rather incapabilities. Stewart Hamilton, it is alleged, is an habitual drunkard, and is wasting his substances by riotous living, insomuch that Isabella and her children found ultimate ruin. The Court appointed J. M. Wilcox, Commissioner.

In the case of B. J. Bradley vs. the city of Pittsburgh, suit to recover back moneys due on a contract for building a bridge at Nine Mile run, the city filed an insufficient affidavit of defense, and the plaintiff took a judgment by reason of the same for the full amount of his claim, $12,500.49, on the above grounds.

On motion of Thomas C. Lazear, in the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. H. Love to Thos. Fawcett, the Court appointed Messrs. M. Bailey and Wm. Stevenson appraisers.

Agnes M. Johnson, by her next friend, M. J. Markle, presented a petition in divorce from her husband, James Johnson. A subpœna was awarded, returnable on the first Monday in December next.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Routine business was taken up in these rooms. Judge Ewing's opinion in the Conduit Company case, noted elsewhere was presented.

Judge Ewing announced that during the first and second weeks in October no jury would be no jury trials, owing to the occupancy of the rooms by the Supreme Court. The argument list will be taken up in the Common Pleas Court on Monday and the trial list on the Monday following.

Trial List for To-day.

Watney vs. owners of towboat "Rattle."
Rathbel, Jr., for use, vs. Union Rolling and Slorting Company.
Williams vs. Bigley et al.
Gabler vs. Barry et al.
Gabler vs. Boyd et al.
Tustin vs. Wood.
Maloney & Lanahan vs. A. V. R. R.
Neese & Son vs. Donovan et al.
Coffee vs. Rogers et al.
Rather vs. Motz.
Strayhorn & Co. vs. Mueller et ux.
Woodward vs. Aikens et al.

SENTENCE DAY.

Unfortunates Consigned to the Care of Superintendent Cordier.

On Saturday, Judge Sterrett sentenced the following prisoners who had either been convicted, or plead guilty, during the week:

Dennis Corney, who had plead guilty to the charge of larceny, was sentenced to pay the cost of prosecution an fundergo imprisonment in the county jail for ten days. The prisoner had spent considerable time in jail awaiting his trial and his sentence was lightened on this account.

John Stiegley, a boy about fourteen years old, plead guilty to the charge of larceny of some suspenders. Testimony was produced to prove his good character and that he was the chief support of his mother. Sentenced to thirty days to the Workhouse.

John McNeill, colored, found guilty of aggravated assault and battery, on James Little on Wylie street. Mr. Little and another man were walking along the street, when Mr. Little's companion jostled against Mitchell. The latter picked up a cobble stone, threw it at the men and struck Little beside the head. The Court sentenced Mitchell to pay the costs of prosecution and to be confined in the County Workhouse two months.

Nicholas Bieghley, who had been found guilty of larceny, was next called for sentence. Bieghley had found a watch in an outhouse on the South Side, and was carrying it home when he was arrested. He claimed the watch was not taken with felonious intent. He was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution, and imprisonment in the Work House sixty days.

Melissa Burgher, who plead guilty to selling liquor on Sunday, was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution and a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars.

THE WHITE MURDER.

Coroner's Inquest—A Verdict Charging Philip Murray With Firing the Fatal Shot.

Coroner McCallin on Saturday held an inquest on the body of James White, who died at the West Penn Hospital on Friday, from a pistol shot fired by Philip Murray, at Zug's mill, on Thursday of the week before last. Several of the hands in the mill who saw the shooting were examined, and all testified to seeing Philip Murray discharge a pistol at White. The general bearing of the testimony was to show that the shooting was done in cold blood, and that at the time of the firing no quarrel was progressing between Murray and his victim. One witness swore that while Murray was emptying his revolver at his victim "he was smoking all the time." Dr. J. McLaren testified that he held a *post mortem* examination on White shortly after his death, and found that the ball had passed through the upper throat, and into the lower part of the brain. The ball had severed the larger arteries and nerves, and was lodged near the back of the right ear, and the case was extremely doubtful from the first. He died from the secondary effects of the wound, that is, strangulation, blood-poisoning and interference with respiration.

The following verdict was given by the jury without leaving the room: "That the deceased came to his death at the Western Pennsy vania Hospital, on the 7th day of September, 1874, from the effects of a wound caused by a pistol ball, fired from a pistol in the hands of Philip Murray, on the 31 day of September, 1874."

Special Bargains.

6¼ Cents—Good Fast Colored Prints, new styles.

8 Cents—Some of the best quality, and handsomest styles Prints in this market.

12½ Cents—A very handsome assortment of French and English Ginghams, some of them reduced from 31 cents.

12½ Cents—A very handsome line of Plain and Striped Linen Suiting.

12½ Cents—Plain and Striped Grenadius and Herrani; some good bargains in these.

12½ Cents—A very large variety of Dress Goods, many of them reduced from 25 and 30 cents.

15 Cents—A large assortment of plain and striped Dress Goods, all at about half price.

25 Cents—Some very choice styles and qualities of Dress Goods, worth 50 to 62½ cents.

We are determined to close out our immense stock of Summer Dress Goods during the present month, and in order to do so have made prices on them that cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny,
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*; also the new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $1000. Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co., Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York

MWF

PERSONAL.

***Mr. W. L. Davidson, of Allegheny, a young man of promise, leaves this evening to attend Doerr Theological Seminary, with a view of preparing himself for the ministry in the M. E. Church. Mr. Davidson attended Mount Union College, Ohio, for a time, but took his theological course at the Allegheny school, where he completed his studies. He is the son of Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, who is one of the leading M. E. ministers hereabouts; and gives promise of being a faithful worker in the wide field, for good, which opens before him.

***James B. Mamby and wife, Youngstown, O.; B. F. Hasson, Washington, Pa.; Phil. White and lady, Columbus, Ohio; Ed. Walters, Conflunence; S. M. Johnston, Connellsville; Jas. Ould, Columbus; A. F. Weaver, Cleveland; H. M. Sboellidge, Philadelphia; George H. Bsmus, Meadville; William Lucey, Columbus; R. M. Geetes and wife and Mrs. Wiek, Columbus; Edward Mills, Pipestown, Pa.; Wm. Wiland, Jr., C. Chambers and H. M. Bennett, Philadelphia; James G. Stewart, Monongahela City; C. N. Humphrey, Phillipsburg; Robert Galloway, Jr., Connellsville; E. Shumaker, Braddocks; P. Hunt, Petrolia; and C. N. Savage, of Aspville, were among the guests at the Central Hotel on Saturday and yesterday.

***Among the registrations at the Union Depot Hotel on Saturday and yesterday were the following: A. Herrman, Petrolia; Centre; H. Lollheim, York, Pa.; J. V. Graff and James B. Fessenden, Beaver Falls; F. M. Hartley and C. L. Rich, Philadelphia; John I. Dehn, Mansfield, O; W. B. Harlan, Philadelphia; J. D. Hays, wife and son,